OF THE DAILY TRINGRE IS Served at an early hour in any part of this City or Brooklyn, at MAR CRATS per week pays ble to the Carner; or by those who prefer it, at the same rate for six mouths or a year payable at the office in advance.— Persons wishing to be served will please send in their names through the Post Office or otherwise.

CONTENTS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE POR THE PRESENT WEEK:

I. EDITORIAL.-Prospectus of the Tribune for the year 1845 Can Texas be kept out of the Union? The Result of the Result: Honor to the Patriot; Native Americanism, No. II. The Texas Treason; The Fraud Conferred

No. II. 162 Ictas Freison; The Fraud Consessed.
Our State Prisons, &c.
II. Political.—Election Returns from New York, Delaware, &c. The Whigs of the South; Hypocray Rebuked; Owning the Troth too late, &c.
III. News.—Northern Wissonsin; From Texas; From Liberia; From the Sandwich Islands; From Mexico;

&c. &c.

IV. Miscellaneous.—Grand Dianer of the New-York Historical Society; Brisbane's Letter from Europe, No. II.; Death of Paul Follen; The Texan Revolution, No. IV.; Improvement of Land; Broadhead's Address before the N. Y. Historical Society, &c.
V. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Stocks, Money, Produce, Single Copies, put up in wrappers for the Mails, can be ob-

Single Copies, put up in wrappers for the minis, can be ob-tained at the desk. Price, 6% cents. ET TERMS—42 per year; single copies, 6% cents. All sub-scriptions payable indexibly in advance. Address GREELEY & McELRATH, 169 Nasanu-street, Tribune Buildings, opposite the Park.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY DINSER.-Extra copies of yes terday's Tribune containing a report of the Proceed res Speeches, &c., at this dinner, are for sale at this office. Pric 2 cents, in wrappers ready for mailing, or 31 per 109.

Knowledge and Party Strength. The Morning News ciphered through a column

on Tuesday to prove the Whigs the more ignorant party, and the Loco. Focos the more indebted to and favored by the increase of Education! Such is the drift of the article, which we venture to say is contradicted by facts within the know. ledge of every man in the Country, the Editor of the News included. Let us make one explanation not needed by any

one of intelligence, but which of itself upsets our r.cighbor's labored appeals to the Census. In the tates of Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina, there is indeed less systematic Education than in New-Hampshire and Maine, but there is infinitely more dissemination of argument and truth bearing on the Politics and Policy of the Country. The Kentuckian who was never taught to read has generally been accustomed from his boyhood to hear the various topics of National concern ably discussed by such men as Clay, Metcalfe, Letcher, Underwood, Ben Hardin, Combs, &c. on the one side; by Barry, Moore, Breathitt, Butler, Tibbatts, Boyd, &c. on the other side, and by the Wickliffes, Gov. Pope, Birney and Tom Marshall, &c. on both sides. He has witnessed the keen encounters of the giants of the land; he has weighed their arguments and rejoinders; and, if he have a reasonable share of understanding, he must have some not absurd or intolerable notion of all the great questions of the day. So in Tennessec, where such men as John Bell, Gov. Jones, Senator Foster, G. V. Henry, &c. on the Whigh side, and President Polk, Felix Grundy, Hop. L. Turney, Cave Johnson, &c. have for years ad dressed the People from County to County and from cross-roads to cross-roads, Whig and Loco often speaking in turn, or following closely one after the other. Such is the way in which Truth is diffused and Error corrected in the South-West. But nothing like this exists in New-Hampshire or Maine. Some of the voters attend, once of twice a year, a Convention or Mass Meeting of their own party; many do not even this; while very few are accustomed to hear Political topics frequently and ably discussed by champions of both parties. Who does not recognize the wide and striking difference? The logic which would prove (from the Census) the People of Tennessee and Kentucky less informed respecting Politics than those of New-Hampshire and Maine would prove the Prussians of our day better politicians than the freemen of Athens in the days of Greek

ed by the News) of the number in each State who cannot read and write, making 2,270 in Vermont, or one in 120, and but 942 in New-Hampshire, or one in 369! Now we have attended the schools of these two States some five years each, and have a tolerable knowledge of their general character and management, and we do know that the Common School Education of Vermont is superior to that of New-Hampshire. No children of Vermont are permitted to grow up in ignorance. How, then, is the Census made to testify against her? Simply thus:--New-Hampshire has very few Immigrants from Foreign Lands within her borders, while Vermont has a considerable number, both of Irish immigrants and Canadian ' Patriot ' refugees. These vote almost solid to diminish her Whig majority. and then count (in the Eagle and News) so as to make Whig Vermont seem less enlightened than Loco New Hampshire! Is n't this a little too

The Brooklyn Eagle parades a table (borrow.

freedom and plory.

hard ?

-Even the table paraded in the Eagle and News shows that the Whig States are better educated than the Loco, but we do not regard this. What we mainly insist on is this, that in those regions in which the People discuss, consider, investigate the great questions of the day, there the Whigs generally gain; but where there is comparatively little inquiry, discussion, and People vote as their fathers did, or for a party name, there we suffer. Pike County, Pennsylvania, (and we know it well,) has few and scattered Schools; but that is not the worst. Her People have never heard but one side. They do not know what are the real, practical questions at issue; they vote for what is called Democracy, Texas or no Texas, Tariff or no Tariff. Their demagogue Representative, Brodhead, actually made them believe that Polk was in favor of a Protective Tariff and Clay against it! You could n't come that swindle in Tennessee or Kentucky, no matter how little schooling the People

THE ENGLISH OPINION.-The British Whig, of Kingston, (Canada) winds up an article on the Presidental election, with this sentence: "The manufac-turers of Great Britain, should war happily be prevented, must be great gainers by the ascendancy of Mr. Polk and his party, who are pledged to Free Trade and a low Tariff." Will the Locos doubt any longer where the British interest lies ?

New Senator.—The Wayne County Herald class so celebrated in this country and all over the Pa. (Loco Foco) names Hon George S. Wood. ward, to succeed Hon. Daniel Stergeou, whose term expires on the 4th March next, as U. S.

HAMILTON COLLEGE .- The whole number of students in this institution is 126. It is in a very next to be played between the Washington and Balflourishing condition.

The Right Spirit.

The following is an extract from a letter from ne of the most active and influential Whigs of the County of Tompkins:

the County of Tompkins:

"Though beaten, it is a satisfaction to know we have performed our dury. Thou can set not say I did it. The Whigs of Tompkins worked glorousty. We neglected nothing. We have nothing with which to reproach ourselves.
For the future, what is there but to be Whigs? Not "Liberty Party" certainly, since the name is synomy mous with Texas and Slavery. And as to Native Americanism, great provocations exist to induce Whigs to go this, but what for? There will be business for Whigs yet. You know I never say die."

Such are the sentiments of a Whig of the country, one who has stood by Henry Clay and the Whig cause through good report and through evil report, and who has never flinched, either from the avowal or the maintenance of the Whig doctrines, through a long series of years. We would by ten thousand times the rather belong to the Whig party even now in all its disasters and defeats, than to the troubled myriads of those who are just preparing to clamor around Mr. Polk for promised spoils. Honest men-

the good old Whig platform. Junction of the Atlantic and Pacific

pure patriots, we recognize on every hand in

those whom we now find standing around us on

Oceans. The interesting letter of Henry Wheaton, Eq. our distinguished Minister at Berlin, upon the june tion of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, published among the National Institute Papers, contains many interesting facts. M. Napoleon Gueriea has explored the Isthmus of Panama route; the summit level between the two seas presents an elevation of 125 metres, the length of the proposed canal will be the country is thirdy peopled and labor high, will be attended with considerable expense. Comparing this, with the Nicaragua route, by the latter it would be about 500 kilmetres, but at least three-fourths of this distance, is made already by the hand of nature, the passage being through the Lakes Nicaragua and Leon, the descent from Lake Leon to the Pacific would require a great number of locks, the differsuce between these two canals being 48 metres, whilst good harbors could be made at both ends, and the country between is populous. The route of the 'Isthmus Tehuantepec,' is attractive from ts historical associations. The mouth of the Rio Huasacualco, which would form one of the termini of the proposed canal, is delineated on a rude map furnished by the Emperor Montezuma to Cortes, who shared equally with Columbus the great "conquistador"-the desire of finding a passage which would shorten by two-thirds the passage to the 'land of spices,' then recently discovered by Vasco de Gama. The above river did furnish to Cortes the means of transporting the materials of shipbuilding and the munitions of war, from Vera Cruz in the direction of California. The accidental discovery in 1771 of some pieces of cannon in the castle of San Juan d'Ulloa cast at Manilla, led to the conjecture that they must have found their way thither by the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. This fact induced the Viceroy of Mexico, Don Antonio Bucanelli, to order a survey of the Isthmus to discover if any nacaral communication existed between the seas, and f not, whether it might be possible to connect the ivers Chimalapa and Huasacualco, by a canal. They found no natural communication, and lofty Cordilleras stretching from East to West, but to the South of the village of Santa Mareda da Chimalpa, a transversal valley, through which a canal might be constructed. No action was had upon this report, and a still later survey presented the route as im practicable.

A more recent and accurate survey, however, by

Don Gaetano Moro, shows that the lagunes near lehuantepec have a depth of water of five or six metres in the shallowest parts, and that the Bocoa Barra by which these small lakes communicate with the sea can be rendered navigable; nor are the elevations between the rivers by any means so considerable as before represented. The former surveys had made the summit level between the two seas of Tarifa 393 metres; but this enormous elevation has been reduced to 200 metres. There are hree sources for feeding the canal; the whole disance between the two oceans is 220 kilometres; but this is reduced by the lagunes and the river Huasacualco, while that part of the canal in the transversal valley would not be more than SO kilometres, and the country, though thinly peopled, is healthy. This route is longer than that by Panama. but shorter than that by Nicaragus. It is, then, physically possible to construct the proposed canal, and Mr. Wheaton inclines to the opinion that the Tehuantepec' route is the best. The difficulties lie in the unsettled condition of the South American Republics, in the jealousy of the two great maritim nations, and the insecurity of investing capital at remote point, in vast and expensive works. France has led the way in liberal surveys; and it might be possible to form a combination, by which permanen regulations should be established among commercial nations in general with respect to the use of uch a work, so universally important. Mr. Wheaton considers the principles laid down by the Con gress of Vienna, in respect to the navigation of the great European rivers, would be salutary in the case of the proposed canal. The possibility of this grand work may be deemed established; the next thing is, who shall carry that into effect.

THE BEAR AND THE BOAT -The New Haven Courier thus happily hits off in a prophecy, the nomentous blunder, made by the American peo-

ple in the late election : A bear, having found a boat near the shore, re solved to try his skill in scannanship, and having gone on board was carried away by the current. He soon discovered that his presumption was superior to his knowledge—the sait flapped, the boat whirled about and careened from side to side, the waves leaped into it, and finally a sand bar arrested the course of the ill-fated voyager, and the shallop was dashed to pieces. A boatman on a neighboring bank, who witnessed the whole proceeding, thus admonished the bear: "Friend, had you been willing to receive my services, you might have been conveyed in safety; but now you have risked your own life, and destroyed my vessel."

NEW-YORK BIBLE Society .- On Wednesday vening the twenty-first anniversary of the New-York Bible Soci-ty was held at the Tabernacle .-The Treasurer of the Society, Geo. H. Williams, Beq. stated that the receipts for the last year amounted to \$707,152. The expenditures exactly palanced the receipts. By the report of E. H. Blatchford, Esq. Corresponding Secretary, it seemed the Society had distributed during the past year 6973 Bibles and 7908 Testaments. This is an increase over last year of 5060 volumes. During the twenty-one years of the Society's existence they have distributed a total of 169,185 volumes i thirteen languages.

INCREASE OF CATHOLICISM -Fifty years since in this country, there was one Catholic Bishop and of John Wesley. It is well fitted up, will contain a twenty-five priests of this denomination. Now, we have twenty-one Bishops and nearly one thousand Priests, with seven hundred churches and about five hundred missionary stations.

AMERICAN GENIUS .- "The Æolian Attachment to the Piano-forte," an invention of Mr. O. M. Colemap, of Salisbury, (N. C.) the patent right for which he sold in this country for \$100,080, has received the greatest favor in France and England. M. Benedict, a celebrated performer, played the piano with this invention, before Queen Victoria and the King of the French, to their great delight. Mr. Coleman is one of our home-made mechanics, a

Novel Game of DRAFTS .- On last Saturday a game of Drafts was played between Baltimore and Washington City, by rieurs of Morse's MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. This is the first game of this kind ever played in this country. A game of Chess is timore Chess Clubs by the same means.

.15,907 20,233 15,853 125,817 212,527 2808 Total. Mej. for Polk, 5,026; Do. for Harrison, 13,290. The above returns shew a majority against from 75 to 80 kilmetres, and may be supplied with Polk of 10,827. Returns for Governor and State water, but the formation of harbors at each end, as Officers are not yet complete. Wright's majori-

ty will be about 10,090.	mate1
MARK MARK OF	10101
NEW-YORKOff	iciai.
HERKIMER CO.	
PRESIDENT1844.	PRESIDENT. 1848.
Towns, Clay, Polk, Birne	y. Harrison, V.Bu'n- 127 332
	184 157
	201 187
	244 321
	194 470
	148 349
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	279 411
1.5 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	165 195
and posterior and	181 226
	124 100
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	208 285
	161 245
	207 152
Stark 188 151 15	183 149
Warren 128 290 26	137 286
Wilmot 9 13	4 11
Winfield 104 142 62	155 201
	3118 4350
Polk's majority 1478; Do. for Va	n Buren 1232.
Governor Fillmore 2877	Wright4418
Senator Mc Lean 2873	Hand4412
Congress Alexander 2872	Benton4401
AssemblyVan Horne2878	Crain4401

	28	70 Buell	440
Clay.	INGSTO Polk.	Birney. Harr'n.	V. Burer
Avon 351	184	2 393	19
Caledonia 197	112	1 211	12
Conesus 185	149	10 189	12
Geneseo 341	194	5 360	20
Groveland 191	162	4 204	16
Leicester 238	244	10 255	17
Lima 243	203	27 263	18
Livonia 320	249	29 292	25
Mount Morris 469	317	54 449	30
Sparta 660	536	28 541	52
Springwater 307	239	5 323	23
York 371	121	35 436	13
Total3773	2710	2103916	263
Majority for Ciay 100	63; Do	for Harrison 12	282.

Majority for Clay 10	63; Do	for Harrison 128	2.
Governor Fillmore	38	83 Wright	.2754
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Congress C. H. Ca	rr.11 37		
Assembly Jno. You	ing 37	49 M. W. Brow	n2749
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			D
Towns. Clay.	385	Birney, Harr'n, V.	362
Camillus 227			200
Cicero 250	202		
Clay 330	234	29 312	262
De Witt 259	310	34 271	302
Elbridge 277	416	51 334	471
Fabius 289	149	49 332	142
La Favette 181	350	19 2 5	343
Lysunder 461	447	28 423	467
Manlius 482	603	67 479	618
Marcellus 295	269	10 322	267
Onondaga 508	435	38 537	4.5
Otisco 177	146	67 204	165
Pompey 505	351	31 540	361
Salina1342	1330	811101	995
Skaneateles 386	377	36 364	402
Spafford 151	253	51 135	2+0
Tuliy 117	194	33 140	204
Van Buren 251	374	11 297	302

6878 732....6557 65n3 Total. 6496 6878 732 5557 6553

Msjority for Polk 382; Do for Van Buren 6.

Governor Fillmore 6476 Wrigh 6988

Senator J. C. Beach 6510 Sedgwick 6934

Congress B. D. Noxon 6495 H. Wheaton 6961 O. Johnson. . 6474 L. I. Teft. . . 6931 Fred Pratt. . 6421 J. C. Kinne . 6969 Jas. Monroe . 6510 D. Preston . . 6945 T. Spencer . . 6494 D. McCarthy . 6832

HISTORY AND MYSTERY OF PUFFING.-Not the mystery of 'puffing' new books, but the Virginia weed! Published by J. W. Leslie, 174 Broadway. Those who are addicted to the vice sents, while tripping a solo on fantastic toe, to of smoking-as we are not and hope never to be the measure of his own sweet music. -will doubtless find this a serviceable manual. If all smokers buy it, there will be few families destitute of a copy.

-Apropos of Smoking .- At the Dinner of the Historical Society on Wednesday evening, a large number of gentlemen were guilty of the gross indecorum-for such we esteem it-of light. ing their segars. There were those present to whom the scent of tobacco was exceedingly offensive. It is quite bad enough to smoke in the street, but worse to do so in a crowded room.

Will the practice ever have an end?

THE FAVORITE SCHOLAR, BY MARY HOWITT. AND OTHER TALES, BY MRS. S. C. HALL, CHARLES COWDER CLARK, AND JAMES D. HAAB. New York: C. S. Francis & Co. The names which appear on the title page of this book are a sufficient guaranty that its moral tone is unexceptionable, and that it is adapted to the wants and capacities of the young. It will be a fitting companion to Mrs. Child's new volumes, from the press of the same publishers.

HEWIT'S ILLUSTRATED SHAKSPEARE, No. XXXIV. has just been published. It contains the Notes on the Comedy of Errors and the Commencement of the Taming of the Shrew.

HAVE YOU MADE YOUR WILL? OF Testamentary Counsels and Hints to Christians on the Right Distribution of their Property by Will. First American Edition. MARK H. NEWMAN, 199 Broad-

FLOATING BETHEL -At the foot of Rector-street, there is a floating Bethel, made from the hull of the Henry Leeds; the name has been changed to that large congregation, and was opened for Public Worship vesterday. CROTON WATER .- At the conversational meeting

of the American Institute on Wednesday evening, it was found that Croton water was not only good for drink, but of great value in steam engines, as it leaves no deposit on the boiler; excellent in the manufacture of colored prints from the entire want of mineral substance, and perfectly applicable in the manufacture of articles of ormolu. the water for merly used containing sulphurated hydrogen.

NEW PAPER.—A new paper called the "State Sentinel," is established by Messrs. Hammond & Watson, in Jefferson city (Missouri.) It is needed there, and will have a good work to do MOBILE .- As the Mobile Advertiser requests,

again record the fact, that Mobile, a Southern city, has given a majority of 191 votes for CLAY and FRE-LINGHUYSEX, against Polk, Dallas, Jeckson, Telas, Oregon, Free Trade and D sunion. [Bail. Pat. THE WAY IT WORKS .- Seventy hands have been

discharged from a large Tannery in Buffalo, since coming either from the Election. Huzza for Polk! [Dem. of the Sentinel.

Letter from Dr. Hogan. — There are upon this earth, men, who seem
So mixed and moulded with that earth—so like
Mere, dull, material engines—that for all
The purposes for which man looks to man
It were as well a cursois piece of mechanism
Walked in humanity's name and ware its semblance.

To the Editor of The Tribune: When an unoffending citizen is ruthlessly fragged from the retirement of private life-arargued at the bar of public op nion, and against him are preferred charges repugnant to every sen timent he ever cherished-in conflict with every opinion he ever uttered-a decent regard for the good opinion of that public, instinctively prompts him to rebut the calumny, and at the risk of violating his own sense of self respect, to denounce the calumniator.

The truculent assault of Sarsfield has placed that personage and the writer of these lines, in he positions, respectively, of defamer and deiam d. By my assa lant I have been stigmatized ss an Orange Catholic, or a Catholic Orange. man, an opponent of Repeal, and an enemy to Ireland's illustrious Liberator. Than these, to an Irishman imbued with a particle of patriotism, no imputations could be more loathsome, and the vile wretch who dared to tarnish the fair fame of a countryman by aspersions so foul, is justly disentitled to the conventional courtesy usually observed between gentlemen. Impelled by a sense of conscious rectitude I pronounced the accusations of Sarsfield malevolently false. This personage, whom, until his recent assault upon me, I had never knowingly offended, and against whom, a word inconsistent with christian charity, never escaped my lips, has, in a late number o his exclusive organ, renewed his attacks with the superaddition of a new charge, false and unfounded, as the former. He has arraigned me as the head of a modey crew, for some years engaged in a furtive warfare against him." reature! he must fancy himself a very important personage. Unwilling to engage in the vain task of analysing the characteristic rigmarde in which this new charge has been preferred, I desy in toto its truth. If the silly tabricator lay claim to a shred of honesty-if he cherish the least regard for the sublime morality of the religion of which he prates so flippantly, but whose precepts he has utterly outraged in the vindictively charges concocted against me-I demand of him either to retract them or prove their truth. Persuaded that one virtuous Irishman cannot be found in this city to yield credence to his calumnies, the request is made, solely in pity to his own damaged reputation.

With Sarsfield I seek not a literary, or any other sort of war. I profess to be a man of peace. Besides - his bellipotent prowess, in the vitupera tive species of logomachy, technically known by the name of Billingsgate, is so notorious that he is welcome to wreath his brow with all the piscatorial fillets he might hope to acquire in the encounter. Though pacifically inclined and utter. ly averse to aggressive warfare, I, for the nonce ssume the Scotch motto-and as Sarafield loves (if he loves any thing on earth or beneath it) scraps of Latin, he shall have it in the original " Nemo me impune lacessit." For pronouncing Sarsfield an "obdurate ty-

rant"-to him I owe no apology. The atrocious and unprovoked attacks, which he had made on me, justified the severest castigation that could be inflicted. But, to those of my countrymen who may have reposed an unmerited confidence in that wretched specimen of humanity, I would say, that his domestic privacy has nor been outraged by ME. He himself, as every body knows, blazoned abroad the alleged insubordination to which he refers. He trumpeted the intelligence with the most shameless indecency in the Press of this city, and the scandal has been reechoed from a distant State. Even in his last bulletin consummate insensibility on the subject is manifested in his intimation, that further rebell-on and disobedience are apprehended. Instead of endeavoring to play the part of an impertment Dictator, he had better correct the causes of the intraction of order, that occasioned him so much annoyance. If he honestly de-ire to do so, he is kindly advised to dilute with a little of the milk of human kindness the nitric acid that courses through his veins. Let him adopt the prescription, and I guarantee that he will find the black spirits and the grey, the Brigands, Swissmercenaries and Anthropophagi, the tigers and vultures, whose fantastic pranks have so ruffled a temper Sarsheld, in the plentude of arrant egotism, sputters about "his unfliaching adherence to the plans and policy or the Liverator." Play, has this adherence been exhibited in marring every project in which he had ever ecgaged 7—or in showing himself on all occasions an incarnation. Now, I hope to spend the remainder of my days

Solve the sark of the Union; and I am controlled in the content and amounted increase we, as a people, are permitted to enjoy. The sake of the Union; and I am controlled increase we, as a people, are permitted to enjoy. The sake of the Union; and I am controlled increase we have been supported by the fact that I have been supported by the intelligence and patriotism of the Nation.

Now, I hope to spend the remainder of my days

Thanksgiving and praise to the Author of the constant and amounted increase we, as a people, are permitted to enjoy. Thanksgiving and praise to the Author of the constant and amounted increase we, as a people, are permitted to enjoy.

Thanksgiving and praise to the Author of the constant and amounted increase we, as a people, are permitted to enjoy.

Thanksgiving and praise to the Author of the constant and amounted increase we, as a people, are permitted to enjoy.

Thanksgiving and praise to the Author of the constant and amounted increase we, as a people, are permitted to enjoy. of discord, ever running counter to the spirit of o'erance with which O'Connell sought to concilia c even the bitterest of Ireland's foes? his countrymen know the character of that great man, and appreciate the course he has on this point adopted.

Charity inclines me to the opinion that noor Sarsfield is efflicted with rabid monomania; be this my apolegy for not accompanying him in his frantic saluations through the Polka. Moreover, his gentle soul is so deeply imbued with harmony, it would be cruel to interfere with the edifying spectacle the saltatory gentleman pre-

There is in my possession a fulsome panegyric from the pen of the same scribe who has so ruthlessly assailed me. Though revolting it would be to my feelings to give it a renewed publicity should his abuse be continued, it shall be pub lished, merely to exhibit the exquisite consistency of Sarsfield, in chaunting at one time peans in praise of the man against whom he subsequently n ruffianly denunciation, exhausted a vocabulary

of blackguardism. Sarsfield, with crooked ingenuity, perverted the application of the expression "blameless victim" in my former letter. I did not in any sense regard myself as a victim. Neither he, nor the whole bevy of anonymous vipers that nestle in the Editorial stye of the 'Truth Teller,' shall vic timize me, so long as I can wield a pen to repel calumny, vindicate truth, and defend a reputa-

ien that I value more than life itself. In conclusion, I ask my fellow citizens of for reign birth to read in 'The Tribune' of 26th Ocober, the letter signed 'An American Citizen. That letter Sarsfield has made the pretext of his ferocious attack. If he will assent, I can produce letter addressed to me by the incividual he is known to personify, which contains sentiments transcendently more nostile to the herd of traficing politicians with whom he seems to have d an alliance, than those enumerated by the 'American Citizen' in The Tribune. In the excellent communication in the latter, it will be found that an invitation to vote with the Whigs had not been given, and that the infamous Na tive faction was visited with the denunciation its proscriptive and loathsome principles richly

I reavow, that in a partisan sense, I am neither Whig nor a Democrat; but I boldly tell my countrymen not to be deluded and humbugge by Sarsfield when he brands the Whigs in the United States as 'mutatis mutandis,' and synonim-us with the Tories in Great Brit. no dishonor in belonging to a party upon whose muster-roll are inscribed the names of William H. Seward, Thurlow Weed and Horace Greeley.
Yours with respect. R. HOGAN.

OUTRAGE.-In Jonesborough (Tenn.) during the passage of a Whig procession on the evening preceding the Presidential Election, stones were thrown from a Loce-Feee house by one of which a lad was killed. The following account is by Brownlow, the Editor of the Jonesborough Whig.

"They commenced rocking the Clay Club Hous n June, on more occasions than one, and on one ocession, threw a rock in at the window, hitting M. Ciem on the shoulder; and afterwards, on the Whigs leaving the Club House, the heads of Mesers. Clem wn were badly cut with rocks! A few nights before the recent election, a son of Mr. Esoch Brown was struck with a rock, as the Whig procession was returning from the West end of town, the rock coming either from Chester's Tavern, or the Office Legislature of New-York.

The following is a complete list of the Mem-The sen tors are classified according to the years n which they were elected: SENATE.

2. Bockee 3. Corning 4. Verney

1842 ISS. Established State Potsold North Lotts Smith Desion of Desion Michell Clark Hand Scoull Barlow Tailooft Chamberlain Burnham Beers Sedenick Pursum Ester Pursum Ester Sedenick It till the yearney caused by the death cted in 1843, to fill the vacant Twenty-seven Loco-Focos, four Whige one Native. ASSEMBLY. LOCO-POCOS. Wm. Titus. Leonare Leaving, David Gould. WHIGS. ALBANY.
Irs Harris.
Leonard Litchfield,
Cinrkson F. Crasby, David Gould.
CHENANGO.
Solomon S. Hall.
Charles B. Müller,
Joel Burdick.
CHEMUNG.
Peter Mickey. Nathaniei C e. John G. Collinz. CLINTON.
Noves P. Gregory
COLUMBIA.

BROOME.
Cyrus Johnson.
CATTARAUGUS.
Rodenck White,
Seth Field COLUMBIA-Elijah Baggs. Win, M. Bunker. Petar I. Bachman. cortland. John Pierce, Ed. pelawark. Linus Porter, John McDonald. George J. J. Barber. CHATAUQUE. Samuel A. Brown, Jeremiah Mann, Henry C. Frishee. Henry C. Prisbee.
ntroless.
Epenetus Crosby,
Freebom Garretson,
Walter Shemman.
ERIK.
John T. Bush,
Daniel Lee,
Freeman Dewcy.
ESSEX.
John C. Hammond.
FRANKLIN. John McDonski,
FILTON AND HAMILTON,
GARREIT A. REWERK,
GERREIT W. SEGET,
D. B. HARVOY,
HERRINGER,
Mm. C. Crain,
Aiex, H. Buel,
FEFFERSON,
Edward S. Sail-bury,
Azei, W. Danforth,
Lysunder H. Brown,
Lewis. Himm Morton. Chester Hannum, Aaron Long. Dean S. Howard. John Young, Harlow W. Wells. MADISON, John I. Wairath, Stephen G. Sears, Wm. Smith. MONTGOMERY, Peter H. Fonda, John L. Bevins. John McVenn, Isaac T. Raymond. John Sweney, Levi F. Bowen. John L. Bevins.
ONEIDA.
Horatio Seymour,
Andrew Billings,
C. Comstock,
W. Brooks.
ONONDAGA.
Dennis McCarthy,
David Preston,
Lake I. Toft,
J. C. Kinney. ONTARIO.
Israel Huntington
Alvah Worden,
Timothy Buel. Gardner Gould. W. H. Van Schoo Harry Betts, Reger Heermanoe. Peter Mersera ORANGE.

Thornton M. Niven,
John Brooks,
Richard M. Tuthill. SARATOGA.
William Wilcox,
Edward Edwards.
SCHENECTADY.
Giffard. Giffard.
Schoharie.
Elisha Tribbetts.
Washington.
James Rice,
John Stevenson.
Wyoming.
Leverett Spring.
A. W. Young.
YATES.
Ezekiel Casner. OTSEGO. Franklin B. Carper Harry G. Harden, C. D. Fellows. D. Fellows, PUTNAM. Benj. Bailey. Albert F. Jones.
ROCKLAND.
John P. Brower.

John P. Brower.
ST. LAWRENCK.
John L. Russell.
Asn L. Hazeltine.
SCHOHARIE.
Seymour Boughton.
SENECA.
Robert L. Stevenson. J. Van Valkenbu John C. Rodgers, Ansel C. Smith. John H. Dayton, Darling B. Whitney. NATIVES. Harvey P. Morris. NATIVESI.
NEW-YORK.
David E, Wheeler,
Rode nck N. Morras
William S. Ross.
Thos. H. Oakley.
Abm. G. Thompson,
Harvey Hunt,
John Culver,
Ell C. Blake,
Jacob L. Fenn,
Severn D. Moulton,
James Jarvis,
Fred'k E. Mather,
John J. R. De Puy.
KINGS. Gideon O. Chase. TOMPKINS.
Lyman Strowbridge,
Sherman Miller.
ULSTER.
Irwin Pardee,
Reuben H. Hine. WARREN.
James Cameron.
WAYNE.
John L. Dickson,
Alanson M. Knapp.
WESTCHESTER.
Thomas R. Lee,
J. A. Constant. Richard L. Wyckoff, Daniel D. Winant,

Whigs, 46; Natives, 15; Locos, 67. Loco majority over all, 6. HONORABLE HENRY CLAY .- Reports have been

circulated here and no doubt have gone abroad, that Mr CLAY is very ill. The report is without the shadow of foundation. We are happy to inform Mr. CLAY's many warm and devoted friends, that he not only enjoys most excellent health, but exhibits the same buoy ney of sprits that has so often distinguished him in many dark and trying hours during his long and event-

tul public life. A number of friends, who waited upon Mr. CLAY a few days since to make known to him the result of the election, were astonished, that he received the news with a cheerfulness almosamounting to pleasure. "My friends," said he, "it would be ridiculous for me to say I do not naturally serene and amiable existed-only in his feel disappointed-but I feel so chiefly for you

> Envy, hatred and malice have spent their utmost fury upon the head of this great and noble hearted patriot. Posterity will do him that justice which a party faction, hesitating at nothing nowever vile and false and slanderous, has re-

> History will place the patriot CLAY side by side with the immortal Washington and the eloquent Patrick Henry. [Louisville Journal. How IT WORKS .- A Locofoco manufacturer of

hoes called on a wholesale Whig dealer in that article, in our city, a few days since, and after sering him about the result of the election and he defeat of Mr. Clay, informed him that he had brought him three hundred pairs more of shoes. must decline taking them, replied the dealer .-But why, enquired the manufacturer with some surprise; you have taken all my shoes for years Yes, replied the dealer, but now we are going to have a reduction of the Tariff, and I intend to import my shoes. So the manufacturer departed salled on all his Locofoco dealers through the ciy, but not one of them would take his shoes. He hen came back again to his old Whig customer, and offered them at a reduced price, but he decl ned taking them. Such are the fruits of electing free trade man under the pretence of his being protectionist. Phil. Gazette.

Loco-Foco Sensitiveness .- The extreme sensitiveness of the Loco Focos to any supposed wound inflicted on their Liberty brethren, affords another proof of their unity of feeling, and of purpose. They are completely Siamesed. Touch the one, and it forms the key-note for a sympathetic thrill from the other. Do but infliet the slightest puncture on the Bradburn Libertvism. and Loco-Focoism bleeds in response .- [Spring.

WELL DONE JOSIAH !- The Albany Patriot says, that Josiah Henson related the following incident in a speech in that city on Monday evening.

He was traveling on the Canal Boat, and, after discussing politics with several upon deck for a while, he resolved to have the sense of the passen-gers on the Presidential question, which he obtained as follows:—They were near a bridge, and the Steersman, as usual, cried out, "a bridge!" No sooner said, than Henson cried out, "All in favor of Birney for the Presidency bow down." In a moment all bowed to the deck. It was a palpaple hit—and produced roars of langhter, as it did in the meeting where he related it.

FINE PAINTINGS .- The sale of the fine collection of modern oil paintings, which has been exhibiting in the Granite Building, corner of Broadway and Chamber street, will take place this morning at 10 o'clock. We have noticed this gallery on several previous occasions, and we again invite the attention of such of our citizens as may wish to procure valuable paintings for their galleries or their parlors to this sale. We are informed that the sale will be positive, and we really believe that such a chance to nurchase paintings of decided merit will not very soon again occur in this city. The entrance is in Chambers street.

More Agitation in Rhode Island .- The Dorr ite leaders, in this State, are getting up meetings in the several towns, for the purpose of instructing the Representatives in the General Assembly to vote for the unconditional liberation of Thomas W Dorr.— The Providence Journal this ks this a mere trick to keep the ball of egitation moving to order to the nothing together of the party. The authority to call own meetings, for any such purpose, is doubtful.

New York Museum A company of vocalists, six in number, give a grand musical treat. The Southern Songeten, "Lady Minsteis," Delarue, Miss Jesseylyne, &c., perform, and all for one shilling. the Morning and in the Evening editions

Sound Doctrine.

While so many Whig journals, in the heat of bers of the Sena'e and Assembly of this State. their indignation on account of the unfortunate result of the Presidential Election, are rushingmost unwirely as it seems to us-into up mesh es of Nationsm, it is reference to find in so respeciatio and able a paper as the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser suchwis and judicious ciu.

set as is contained in the following paragraphs: We cannot shut our eyes to the causes that have wrought the disastrons result we all deplore. They are plain, obvious, paipable. We have been overwhelmed by the alien vote of the country. Controlled by artful demagognes it has been brought to bear almost as the vote of one man against us. And, even more, there can be no doubt that thousands of silen votes were manufactured for this special purpose by the means of perjory and the most mon-strous frauds. These things are beyond all dispute. But small ore abandon what we have been con-tending for in order to correct an incidental collateral

evil?

Let us look at this matter like sober, rational men. What is to be gained by an association with the Natives, or, as they now style themselves, the American Republican Party? That party has no existence out of great cities, and in but few of them, and where it has an existence we have seen those composing it voting according to their former predilections, and very many of them, if not a majority, voting directly against all for which we have been contending. We are the beaten party. It would therefore be idle for us to think of carrying the day unassisted, and what hope have we of aid from the dominant party in the flush of its triumph? They are content with things as they are, and would like new are content with things as they are, and would like nothing better than that the Whigs should, by a new organization, operate as an external nothing better than that the Wings should, by they organization, operate as an external pressure to keep every thing snug and prevent bolting. No, we have nothing to gain by joining the Native American Party, but every thing to lose. It would result in nothing but defeat, inglorious defeat, for it would be incurred by an abandonment of our own distinct. ive principles. But this we can and are bound to do. As faithful Conservatives of free Republican Institutions, as American citizens, whether of native executives of feet and facilities are of feet and feet and feet are feet and tive or of foreign birth, we have a common interest in guarding the purity of the Elective Franchise, and preventing its descration by the frauds we have witnessed. We can say that we will go for such measures as will render such frauds impossible for the future. We can invite all to come upon the platform we occupy, and unite with us in this great and

way, and this only, can we hope for suc-In this way, and this only, can we nope for suc-cess. We make no invidious distinctions. We make no man's religion or birth an objection to him; but we do insist that means shall be taken which will effectually prevent the privilege of citizenship be-coming a marketoble commodity. Why should we place an eternal bar of separation between us and place an eternal bar of separation between is and those that, recent events show, hold the balance of power? It would be suicidal to do so. Rather let as show them that we have a common interest in this matter, and they and their children have as deep the suicidal to the service of the service transfer. a stake as we and ours. In their calm, reflecting moments-and there are thousands of them who experience such moments-they will see as early as any one the propriety of such alterations in the laws of naturalization and such preventives of fraud as the exigencies of the case demand.

the exigencies of the case demand.

By pursuing a calm, temperate course on this subject, we may win thousands to our ranks who would be forever repelled by the formation of a party whose leading principle artful demagogues would successfully represent to be opposition to a large class of voters, because of the accident of birth.

The greater calemity that could heful this country. class of voters, because of the accident of birth.—
The greatest calamity that could befal this country
would be a war of the races that compose its peeple.
The natives in such a contest could not all be arrayed on one side. They would be so nearly divided
that those of foreign birth would have the controling
voice, and it would be the aim of the successful
party to keep them in such a condition of moral and
intellectual culture, that they could be easily swayed by skillful enough to their openions and note. ed by skillful appeals to their passions and preju

In every light that we can view it, we should consider the formation of an exclusively Native party as unwise and inexpedient. It would be sure to defeat itself, and by the division it would cause among those really seeking the good of the country would throw the Government into the hands of those who would administer it solely with an eye to their own personal aggrandizement. Let us as Whigs, there-tore, by all means hold fast to our integrity, nor bate one jot nor tittle of our aims or hopes-ever making war upon all abuses, and exerting every constitu-tional effort to correct them, but keeping constantly in view, as paramount to every thing else, the great leading principles and measures to which we are now and forever pledged.

GOOD APPOINTMENT .- Hon. Samuel Hoar of Concord, Mass, is appointed agent for the city of Charleston, S. C. under resolves of March 24, 1843. nd March 16, 1844, concerning the imprisonment of citizens of this Commonwealth in other States.

By W.M. C. BOUCK, Governor of the State of New-York, Another year has searly drawn to a close, and surrounded own disordered imagination. Peace will then visit his troubled breast, and strife and contention will then vanish from his now cheerless hearth.

Sarsheld, in the plenitude of arrant egotism, sputters about "his unfliaching adherence to the sputters about "his unfliaching adherence to the less contest because and surcountry; as regards myself, I am remainded as wears, by the unambied dissence of God's Providence and for our country; as regards myself, I am remainded as wears, by the unambied dissence of God's Providence and for our country; as regards myself, I am remainded as wears, by the unambied dissence of God's Providence and surrounded and for our country; as regards myself, I am remainded as wears, by the unambied dissence of God's Providence and for our country; as regards myself, I am remainded as wears, by the unambied dissence of God's Providence and for our country; as regards myself, I am remainded as wears, by the unambied dissence of God's Providence and for our country; as regards myself, I am remainded as wears, by the unambied dissence of God's Providence and for our country; as regards myself, I am remainded as we are, by the unambied designs of God's Providence and for our country. I am remainded as wears, by the unambied designs of God's Providence and for our country; as regards myself, I am remainded as wears, by the unambied designs of God's Providence and for our country. I am remainded as wears, by the unambied designs of God's Providence and for our country and grace, nothing can be more becomes and grace, nothing can be more becomes and grace, nothing can be more becomes and grace, nothing can be more because of the wears, and for our country are and for our country and providence and for our country and for our country and providence and for our country and for our country are and for our country and for

Benefictor and a result.

By His merriful providence we have been parasitted to enjoy
the conflurts of life, and our religious, social and colitical provileges have been continued to us. During the past year, we
have been exempt from the ravages of malignant disease, and have been exempt from the ravings of any prosperity has been falt in all the business relations of life, and the blessed goopel has been gradually but variely extending its being minutes. Actually by the diffusive beneviolence, Christian Mychaence. Actualed by its diffusive beneviolence, Christian Mychaence.

gospel has been gradually but surely extending its benign influence. Actuated by its diffusive benevolence, Christian Mimonares have not only inhered again; the waste and desolute
places at home to the inhered again; the waste and desolute
and the control of the control of the control of the carts;
—Education and all classes of the community:—Temperance,
the hasdeniad of Religion, is making deeper and wider inpressions, and sending joy and comfort into many desolute
households; while pence and presperity are dwelling in our
mids!

Let us, then, as one people, on the day designated lay aside
the cares and the ordinary business of life, and give thanks
anto God. And with our thanksgivings let us mingle our
pryers for a continuance of the numerous blessings we enjoy,
and especially that there may be an outpouring of the Spirit of
God, to revive pure and undefiled religion a mong us; the best
security of our civil and political institutions.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my same, and
the prity seal of the State, this eight day of No.

[L. S.] vember, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and forty-four. WM. C. BOUCK.

CF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM is unrivaled in point of the variety and telent of its Saloon performances. Prof. Rodgers stotenises, I.a. Pettle Carline delights, little Jazzy fascinates, he vocal Brothers blease, and the Kentucky Minstrels amuse the audience—while the Laughing Gas, by its effects, keep the crowd in a roar of laughter. These are the attractions which are drawing such crowds of visitors at this fashionable and deservedly popular establishment. GREAT SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS .- Sale positive, without

reserve.—The celebrated Gallery of Oil Paintings, Marble Stat-lary, rare Engravings, &c. is postponed till Wednesday and Thursday evenings next, 27th and 28th inst. at 6 o'clock, when will positively take place at the Callery in the Granite Build ngs, 281 Brondway, where they are now open for inspection Admission Free. This splendid collection is so well known that any account of them is unnecessary; suffice to say, that it is without exception the greatest and most valuable collection that has ever taken place in the United States. Entrance

in Broadway.

CF A number of seats, 9½ feet in length, with backs, used in the Gallery, for sale low.

n22 ct

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES.-The subscribers have conleted their arrangements for the manufacture of the above (of which) a large variety are now ready for examination, being of most compact forms, and equal in finish to the imported having this advantage, that the articles they contain are of the first quality, and the most useful among which is the Metallic Tablet for keeping razors in perfect order. The public are in vited to examine at the Toilet Furnishing Store, 163 Broadway, nl8 & Q) G. SAUNDERS & SON.

ROYAL GURLEY, Auctio ROYAL GURLEY. Auctioneer.

GT Law Books.—THIS EVENING will be sold by GURLEY & HILL at the New York Long Room, 163 Broatway, a large and valuable catalogue of Law Books from Law Libraries, consisting of Reports. Digests, Trealises, &c. Catalogues are ready.

OF Alexander's Tricobaphe.-A New and valit J Alexander's Tricobaphe.—A New and valuable discovery, being a Liquid Dye, which instantaneously changes the colour of the Hair to a beautiful Brown or Black, without injury to the Hair or Skin. The great superiority of this Dye consists in its easy mode of application and its instantaneous effect, all other dyes requiring from ten to twelve hours to produce any change. Its superior excellence will be spaparent to every one upon a single application. For sale by Rashton & Co., 110 Broadway. 10 Astor House and Broadway cor of 14th Street, Jan. S. A& Sinwall 59 William street, and Johnson, Moore & Taylor, 23 Liberty street, or of R. & G. At Wright sole agents for U. S. Philadelphia.

Important to Merchants and Manufacturers.

The large and constantly increasing circulation of THE I THEN'S renders it a most valuable medium of advertising for Merchants, Manufacturers and transient advertisers. The rates of advertising in The Tribune, in view of the extent of the circulation, are as favorable as those of any other paper in

New-York, and fully one-half cheaper than the charges

Vearly Advertisers - not to exceed 12 lines, with no. vilege of renewing advertisements at pleasure, (payable quarterly or half early in advance.), 40 00 ...

[13] All Advertisements inserted in this paper appear both in North Carolina.

President, Nov. '44. Clay. Polk 43 232 39 287 GOVERNOR. Are, '4. 12.5 Hoke 12.5 33,433 Majorty for Ciav. 3:45 Do for Graham. 3:53

By This Merning's Mail.

FIRE IN DICKINSON COLLEGE .- A file broke out in the Western building of Dickinson Col. lege, (Carlinle, Penn.) Tuesday noon last; when discovered it was spreading rapidly over the roof. It was stopped in time to prevent any great loss, except in the burning of some valuable articles in the Museum, collected by Professor Durbin, in Europe.

> Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribune.
>
> PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 21-P. M.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21-P. M.
HIGHWAY ROBSERY—The Mayor this instring committed George Robinson, charged, upon the earlier George Weiters, with having robbed him of a pure containing trip isst evening at the compare of Power and Sixth streets, a place of considerable notariety. The case is a strange on, as both parties alieng to have been robbed, the one by the other, Eodinson says Walters stole the mover from him, and Waltersen, Robinson toole if from him in the first place!

THE MERICER TRIAL—The testimony in the

THE MUNDER TRIAL—The testimony in the case of Henry Haughey, charged with the murder of Joseph Rice during the Kensington nots, was brought to a close has evening. This morning Connect commenced summing up, and the case will probably go to the Jury this evening. It was for the murder of Rice that Hare was convicted.

ANOTHER TRIAL FOR MURDER—On Menday week the trial of David E. Heffman, indicted for the murder of Sergent John Guyer, of the Germantown Bine, will be commoned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. George W. Barton, Esq. is engaged for the defence. Your readers willy, member that it was for the murder of Guyer that McClean was tried and necentited.

PARDONED.-James Kelly, sentenced about four PARDONED.—James Note: Some control of the Campy weeks since to an imprisonment of six months in the Campy Prison, for stabbing the keeper of a low German grogery in Lettin Court, ass been pardoned by Gov. Porter, and was retending released from prison. Kelly is well known in the community as one of the most desperate rowdes, having frequently been arrested and held to bail for disorderly and no conscioud in our streets.

Mrs. SLATER.—This gentlemin, committed on

Monday has by Judge Parsons for contempt of Court, was last evening discharged from confinement.

Case of Young Vandersent — The jury, in

weening discharged from confinement.

CASE OF YOUNG VANDERGRIFT — The jury, in the case of this young man, charged with participating in the Southwark riots, have been discharged, they being unable is agree upon a verdet. The prisoner was remanded back to prison, to await his trial at the next term of the Court.

RANK DIRECTOR.—Among the list of Directors of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, appointed on Monday last, I notice the name of Singleton A. Mercer.

DETENTION.—Up to trie bour of closing, 20 minutes to 5 o'clicick, the Mail line from New York had not arrived. We fear some accident. The steamer is leoked for with much anxiety. The weather here is of the most diagree, able character.

Fifteen nituates to 5.—The line bas just arrived, having been detained, it is said, by the heavy for.

STOCKS.—The market is still improving, but I fear the sales are not bean fide ones. State 5s have been actively sought after today, the market closing firm at 50%, which is an improvement of 1% from yesterday's quotations. The 'fancies,' including Girard Bank, Went in your former lening quite large. Girard Bank went up ½; Wilnington Railroad. Sand U.S. Bank, have each advanced in value, the sales of the two former lening quite large. Girard Bank went up ½; Wilnington Railroad. Sand U.S. Bank, 25.; 50 Wilnington Railroad. Sand U.S. Bank, 25.; 51 Wilnington Railroad Bond, 6's, 1828, 89; 94 United State Bank, 6: 50 Manufacturer's & Mechanics Bank, 31: 25 New Orleans Gas Bank, 32: 15 Moyamensing Bank, 40; 3 1500 Un. 1. W. 8; 5000 Un. 5. S. 500; \$10,000 State 55, 60; \$10,000 State 56; 60; \$10,000

States Bank, 63, 1 do 63; 10 renna. Bank, 263; 3 rando. Bank, 107; ...

Ship News, 43 P. M.—Cleared this alternoon, ship North Star. Wyle, Mobile; bark Nashua, Skaats, New Orleans; bries Thoosa, Somerby, Newburpport; Tecumeh, Hanson, Boston; schris Henry Chase, Steelman, Boston; Nyarmouth, Hatch, do; Moses Brown, Nickesan, Providence, Ninetta, Smith, do; Star, Rackett, Bridgeport; Mary & Eliza, Bayly, Stamilend, Ct; Oregon, Crowell, New York, Arrived—Bing Gardner H Wright, Benton, from Montgo Bay, Jam; schrs Ivanhoe, Post, from Newburpport; Adams, Crowell, from Providence; Tangent, Spear, from Boston; Minetta, Smith, Itom Providence; S R Paynter, Holland, Malbany; Philadelphia, Barnard, from Nantucket; Albany, Nave, from New York. Court Calendar-This day. CIRCUIT COURT .- Nos. 117, 80, 126 to 242, in-

COMMON PLEAS .- Nos. 109, 18, 19, 21, 23, 10, 27, 111, 29, 30.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. THURSDAY.

United States District Court.

United States District Court.

Before Judge Berrs.

The United States vs. Geo. E. L. Hyatt.—Action to recover from Mr. H. a penalty, under the laws of 1729, and 3d March, 1833, for receiving into his store, corner of Broadway and Anthony street, a quantity of carpeting, knowing it to have been simigaled. The penalty is double the amount of the goods, against any person who shall buy or receive, or secrete any goods, knowing them to tave been simigaled, &c. Mr. Hyatt, it was stated by Mr. Wessen to opening the case, keeps a carpet store, and made a singapement with the steward of the pucketing of made a singapement with the steward of the pucketing of the being tion ununatity of carpeting the steward, and sent to Mr. H.'s store, &c.

George, Laws return, (in fall, significant night), respectable looking colored, or mulatto man,) sworm—I was accorded to the Victoria on her arrival here in February last. Provious to sailing out that trip limet Mr. Hyatt near or at has store and asked him if e would not call down on board the Victoria and look at some carpeting that was on the floor, and see if he would look to have some of the same kind. He came down, and he liked it, and wanted some of the same, R. was Rruselle carpet, and he agreed to pay me 44.5 a yard. I hought, when I got to London, 6 p eees and part of another piece, for which I gave 3s. 6d. sering a vard. I kept thin the ship held during the voyage, It was not entered on the mantet, nor did I report it to the Captinia, After our arrival her I call dupon Mr. Hyat and told farm. I had some carpet farm. There was no order for any patients quantity, I land I would send it up and he sad very well. I told John Mort, feroman, or stevedore, of the ship's hold, that I had sin pees of carpeting rolled up in canvass, without any mack, and whole he head get it out for me. He said be hed seen at and would get at for me when he got a change. I direction that is should be sent up to Mr. Hyatifs, and he said he had got is, it understood the carpeting was got out on Sunday morning.—About 10 or 12 days afterwards Capt. Morgan, of the two, gooks to me about it, and I was carried before the Collector. cooke to me about it, and I was carried before the Collector. The Collector told me I must get the carpeting. I not Mr. Hyatt and tolo him I man have the carpeting. I not Mr. Hyatt and tolo him I man have the carpet again as I had ast into disheally at the Custom House. He said, very will, for and take it. I went to the store and got the sax pieces, and carried them to the Custom House store, where they were for fetted. Mr. Hyatt him not, yet paid the maney for the carpeting question. The unriche price was \$1.50 per yard, and it was appropriated at that. The duty on since carpeting is \$5 cents per square yard. There were about \$20 yards.

Mr. Stouten, counsel for Mr. Hyatt, con ended that nothing had shown in proof that Mr. Hyatt had a knowledge of the carpeting being samingfied.

Mr. S. was replied to by Mr. Hodiman, Dist. Attorney.

The Court charged that it was necessary for the Jury to be satisfied that the defendant was a ware that the carpeting had been smuggled before they could rander a verifict against him, I they thought he was wave of it, a verdict must be readered for the United States. Verdict for defendant.

Before Judge DALY.

John King vs. W. Hathaway.—Action to recover 250 balance asserted to be due to Dr. King for medical st-endance on adaughter of defendant, (referred to yesterlar.) Ferdlet for plannint, \$30.

Joseph L. Shater vs. John and Theodore Cornell. Joseph L. Sheler vs. John and Theodore Cornell.—Action to recover \$35 for a year's wages of plaintaiff's so in the medical office of Drs. Cornell, corner of Avenue D and 4th street—less \$140 allowed for money received and for board, it is contended that the \$140 is full compensation for the lail, who was 17 years of age, and had been one year at the drug business previous to going with defendants. His duties were to put up prescriptions for defendants, and to stay in the office from 7 of clock in the morning till 10 a night, and till 20 clock on Sundays. To show that the compensation had been ample on Sundays. To show that the compensation had been amble in proportion to what other young men get in the same business, several druggists gave testimony, from which it appeared that the salary given to clerks in druggists' stores is very small. Mr. Delluc (firm of Somland & Delluc) testified that the sum already paid to the young man is sufficient. Other testimony was pretty much to the same effect. Verdict this forenoon.

Court of Sessions. Before the Recorder, and Aldermen Winship and Has-BROUCK. M. C. PATERSON, Esq. District Attorney. Case of Davis, and the Officers .- The Recorder remarked that the officers who had charge of the jury in the case of William Davis, and who were to show cause this morning why they should not be discharged for permitting brandy to be sent in to the jury, having signified their intention to introduce affidavits, and as a motion to set aside the verdet would be made to-morrow, the Court would postpone action

would be made to morrow, the Court would postpone action in the case of the officers until Fraday morning.

Trads Postponeal.—The triat of Graham B. Hong, brother of Alexander, indicted for adding the escape of the latter from praon, was pustponed to the next term.

The trial of John Adams, indicted for burglary, and that of Augustus Nicholis, also for burglary, were, on motion of their respective coursel, postponed to the next term, owing to the

Triat for Grand Larceny.—Maria Cooley, colored girl, was tried for a grand larseny, charged with stealing \$146.43 in gold and silver coin from the pocket of Wm. Lynch of No. It Orange streat, also colored, on the 5th October last, while he was in a refectory with her at the corner of Orange and Chatiana streets. The jury found the accused not guilly. Case of Samuel Adams.—The Court having granted the motion of the coursel for the prosecution to dismiss the plea in abstement in the case of Samuel Adams. Indicated for false pretences, the case was postponed to the next

Police Office.

Attempt to Stab .- A colored man named Isaac Robbins was arrested and committed for attempting to stab a woman named Julia Smith with a knife, but his nand was attrested before he could inflict the wound. rested before he could inflict the wound.

Larcenies.—James Keily was arrested and committed for stealing a stove worth \$10 from Wm. Moore, No. 278 Water street.

Violet Concklin, colored woman, was arrested and ommitted for stealing a silver watch worth \$10 from John aunders, also colored.

William Martin was arrested and committed for

stealing meat in Catharine Market.

Joseph Smith, colored, was arrested and committed for stealing a butchered hog from the Franklin Esting House, No. 3 Washington Market.

I wo German, names unknown, were arrested

I wo G-rimans, names unknown, were arrested and committed for stealing sheets, a coat, pantaloons, and pocket-book containing \$1.75, from Mr. Beaks, comer of Liberty and Washington streets.

Themes McH to was arrested and committed for an attempt to steal a boat from Maria Erben.

Jose prime Luckey was arrested and committed for stealing an overcost from John Cunningham, which she sold to Julia Josephs, No. 14 Orange street. Two engideers cloaks, a buy's cap and pair of mittens, were also found in bar possession, supposed to be stolen. Tee Starbing Case. - Barnard Mulligan, the ruf-

finn who, with two others, went late last night into the port kouse corner of Thames and Temple streets, and with a bow knife stabbed Mr. Holohan, and his wife and son, so terribly is arrested and committed to prison to answer. STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS - The steamboat Chieftain was snagged and sunk on Saturday morning at Choctaw Bend, in the Mississippi. Boat and cargo

The steamer Paul Pry was spagged in the Yazoq

a total loss. She was bound from Cincinnati for New-Orleans, heavily loaded. No lives lost.